(LIId YEAR.) THE (No. 2637.)

# MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, JULY 27, 1797.

## MILAN, *April* 23.

A COURIER arrived last evening brings the agreeable intelligence of peace. General Buonaparte in announcing this great news says, the conditions of the treaty will soon be made known: and in the mean-time he has communicated that part which is evidently most interesting to the Lombards—their independence. —The municipality immediately published it and a general illumination expressive of the universal joy succeeded. This day by proclamation the municipality invited the citizens to display their satisfaction by further illuminations and civic feasts. Nothing can equal the transports of those who had declared for independence. They are in proportion to the disquietude experienced on that interesting subject for the last ten months.

*April* 24.

On the 22d inst. a courier arrived here from gen. Buonaparte, with intelligence that in the preliminaries of peace concluded with the emperor, Lombardy was declared a free and independent state. This city, in consequence, was last night illuminated; and to-day the archbishop will celebrate a TE DEUM in the cathedral, at which all the magistrates and municipal officers will be present. The magistrates have published a proclamation to make this news known to all the people of Milan, and to-night we shall have a second illumination.

Several French corps, with artillery and ammunition, have marched within these few days for the Venetian territory. At Verona the Venetians did not even spare the French sick in the hospitals.

Before the official intelligence arrived that a republic would be erected in Lombardy, several persons had circulated a report that Lombardy would be given back to the emperor. All these have been arrested and obliged to pay heavy fines.

Citizen Litta has been fined 200 sequins, for addressing a letter to his father by the title of marquis di Litty. All titles of nobility, as is well known, are abolished.

Verona has suffered considerably by the bombardment which the French made on the city from the castles.

*April* 29.

When the courier from general Buonaparte arrived here on the 22d in the evening, the inhabitants were in bed, but immediately rose to illuminate their houses. The commandant of the city repaired with torches to the tree of liberty to celebrate the event with a *feu de joye*. The general cry was "Long live the deliverer of Italy! Long live Buonaparte!" "Our fate," says the proclamation of the Milanese municipality, "was in the hands of the greatest hero of the age, and we are secure."

The French have laid a heavy contribution on Verona; they have also made 4000 Venetian prisoners, who will come here to-morrow.

## FRONTIERS OF ITALY, *April* 30.

The deputation sent by the senate of Venice to general Buonaparte, at Gratz, has been very coolly received. He has demanded the immediate disarming of all the citizens, and the disbanding of all the troops raised within the last twelve months.

Four small French ships of war lately appeared before the haven of Venice, and one of them appeared so near that it was fired upon, of which the French likewise make great complaints.

General Buonaparte, we are assured, has now declared the republic of Venice no longer neutral, and a considerable body of troops is marching for their territory.

## VIENNA, *May* 3.

Several copies of the prelimiparies are circulated here; but we are convinced they are not genuine. We only know that the emperor has stipulated for the integrity of the German empire, and that he will use his interest with the republic to procure Liege to be restored to the empire, and that he will secede from his alliance with England. We are also assured that France undertakes the guarantee of all the Austrian states and possessions, and also guarantees the peace, should any power attempt to infringe it.

## BRISGAW, *May* 3.

A general consternation has seized upon the army of Conde, in consequence of the unexpected termination of hostilities between the French and Imperialists, especially as it is reported, that according to a secret article, the emperor has engaged to disband the whole of the emigrant army, and banish them from his territories as soon as the preliminaries are ratified. It was not possible for a shadow of doubt to remain of the effect of the late negotiation between the emperor and the republic; the prince of Conde and the other chiefs were industriously employed in contradicting every rumour of the kind, and in tranquillizing the unfortunate royalist gentlemen, who had taken arms in the cause of monarchy. It is still hoped, that after a peace, in which England shall be included, an amnesty will be published, giving every person an opportunity to return, who shall conform to the laws. For some days past the prince of Conde has dispatched several couriers to Vienna and Blankenbourg.

## MENTZ, *May* 6.

General Hoche has laid a contribution of 3,725,000 livres on the countries now occupied by his army, for the maintenance of his troops. He has published a proclamation, stating the sum each town and district is to pay to make up this amount; and hostages are to be taken till it shall be paid.

## BASLE, *May* 15.

M. Barthelemy has requested, by virtue of an order from the Directory, that the *French Jews*, who come to our city on commercial business, and who enjoy the same rights in France as other citizens, should be no longer subjected to the duties of entrance, which they have heretofore been obliged to pay *as Jews*. The same request has also been made to the other cantons of Switzerland.

The place where the congress intended to treat of a general peace, among the continental powers, is to meet, is not yet decided on. Although it has been asserted, in many of the public papers, that it will be held at Berne, we know positively that neither of the two governments have yet made any declaration to this effect. It is highly probable that Basle is to be the place where this important negotiation will be conducted.

It is generally believed at present, that the boundaries of France will not be extended to the Rhine; but it is understood from one of the conditions agreed on in the preliminary articles, that they will not reach beyond Spirebach and the chain of mountains of Kaiserslautern. So that the district, between Landau and Spires, and between the Soar and Kaiserslautern, as well as part of the electorate of Treves, will be united to the French republic.

## BRUSSELS, *May* 20.

Since the entry of the French into this country the fine forests and woods have been laid waste in the most horrid manner. Our public highways, decorated with boughs of trees, have not been respected. The property of absentees has in particular been the object of depredations. It is sufficient to observe, that as much wood has been cut within two years as, during the old regimen, for half a century. The central administration apprised of these dilapidations, has suspended the cutting of wood; and, by another decree, the collection of the grain, oats and forage, lately put in requisition by the commissaries of the army.

## BREST, *May* 15.

The signature of the preliminaries of peace with the emperor was proclaimed here this day. This event, though it does not yet bring us happiness and peace, offers at least the prospect of a better state of things, and affords some ground of hope.

## TURIN, *April* 22.

The greatest secrecy is observed with respect to the conditions of our treaty of alliance with the French. It is expected they will not be made public until the treaty had been ratified at Paris—some persons who pretend to be well informed, aver, that the two contracting powers will mutually guarantee their possessions against every enemy and that the French republic will allow her ally to participate in the new conquests in proportion to her contingent of forces, or will indemnify her in money in a like proportion—The cession of the Imperial fiefs to his Sardinian majesty, and the island of Sardinia to the French, are considered as events highly probable.

## LONDON, *May* 16.

Our Portsmouth letters to-day afford us further details of the adjustment of the disturbances at Portsmouth—At 7 o'clock yesterday morning, the delegates landed, and proceeded to the governor's house, where they partook of refreshments. They then went in procession to the fleet, accompanied by lord and lady Howe. After they had visited the ships at St. Helen's, they proceeded to Spithead, where the crews of the ships under Sir Roger Curtis were conciliated. At 7 in the evening lord Howe landed, and the delegates carried him upon their shoulders to the governor's house, amidst the plaudits of the surrounding multitude.

Portsmouth, May 15—6 P. M.

This morning, about seven o'clock, the delegates from the fleet landed, and proceeded to the governor's house, agreeably to appointment with lord Howe, &c. A band of music belonging to one of the regiments played opposite the house. The delegates came out upon the balcony, and rested for some time, to the great satisfaction of an eagerly gazing, nay I may say admiring multitude. One of them, who stood in the centre, threw down a guinea to the band, to drink, which seemed to give universal satisfaction.

The band from the fleet then struck up, and continued playing while the delegates went in, and partook of a refreshment with all the officers assembled on the occasion. Lord and lady Howe, &c. then proceeded in grand procession along with the delegates to the fleet. They have not yet returned, so that all is conjecture on shore; but the blue flag was just now displayed on one of the ships, and several officers have this day been sent ashore from Sir R. Curtis's division.

*Extract of another letter, 7 P. M.*

Every complaint of the sailors is fully adjusted, to the utmost extent of their wishes. Whatever they asked, they firmly insisted on, and lord Howe has complied therewith. However, as the claims are generally considered reasonable, we are happy it has been thus terminated, and the bulwark of the country thereby restored to its protection.

This morning, at six o'clock, the delegates landed without an officer, and accompanied with three bands of music, went to the governor's house, where they were introduced in great form; and at eight o'clock left the same, and moved in procession to St. Helen's, the delegates displayed the union as their flag, attended by lord Howe, Sir W. Pitt, Sir Peter Parker, and many other distinguished persons—They were received at St. Helen's with due respect.

From St. Helen's they came to Spithead, where lord Howe has reconciled the crews of Sir Roger Curtis's ships, on complying with their demands; and perfect harmony seems for the present to be re-established, and we sincerely hope it will continue so.

On lord Howe's landing this moment, (seven o'clock) the delegates are bringing him on their shoulders to the governor's house, attended by many thousand spectators, who are much relieved from the anxiety they have experienced so long from the misunderstanding prevailing in what they conceive their best defence.

The following written orders were yesterday read by the serjeants of the guards at the head of each company of the Coldstream regiment, by command of the duke of York:

"*Brigade of Guards, 14th May*, 1797.

"The non-commissioned officers will explain to the "men, that in consequence of their uniform good "conduct, it is at present under consideration, at the "particular recommendation of his royal highness the "duke of York, to make their condition more com-"fortable than it has hitherto been; and the non-"commissioned officers will be duly attended to at the "same time."

The soldiers, as soon as it had been read, exclaimed with one voice, "God bless the duke of York."

His royal highness was at the window of the horse-guards, fronting the parade, while the orders were read.

A message upon the above subject is expected to be brought down to parliament to-day or to-morrow.

Several of the German papers, brought by yesterday's mail, affect to be acquainted with the precise terms of the preliminaries of peace.—The *Courier du Bas Rhin* of the 6th instant, states, that the following are generally believed to be among the terms:

"His Imperial majesty is to renounce, for ever, all alliance with England; and a new treaty is to be formed between the French republic, Spain, the Italian states, and the house of Austria.

"The Germanic empire is to preserve the *statu quo ante Bellum*, according to the fundamental laws of the peace of Westphalia; the French republic is to take upon herself the guarantee of the *statu quo*.

A Dublin mail arrived this morning.

On Wednesday last, Mr. Pelham presented the report of the secret committee to the house of commons. It is very long and detailed. It enters first into an examination of the principles and motives of the society of United Irishmen, which, the committee contend, harbouring, under the pretext of parliamentary reform and Catholic emancipation, the design of disuniting Ireland from England, and establishing a republic.

The report then proceeds to the papers seized at *Belfast*, which are inferred to be the papers belonging to two committees of the society of United Irishmen. It gives an account of the constitution of the society—of its great and subordinate committees—of the powers of those committees, and the duties of its members—of the oath against giving evidence against any of the members—of the sums subscribed—of the arms and ammunition purchased, and of the amount of the society, which is stated to be, at this moment, *one hundred thousand men!*

After the report had been read, it was ordered to be communicated to the house of lords, and printed.

*May* 23.

A report of the preliminaries of peace between this country and France having been signed, was yesterday very industriously circulated, for the evident purpose of raising the funds; but its extreme improbability effectually defeated the desired end.

Yesterday dispatches were received at the secretary of state's office from Gibraltar, brought by the Lisbon mail. According to this intelligence, the whole of the British troops are safe arrived from the Isle of Elba, in the Mediterranean, and in consequence of that reinforcement, the 90th, and another regiment have been sent off to Lisbon, in addition to the British forces in Portugal. General O'Hara has received a present of a fine Barbary charger from the emperor of Morocco.

Cattle have had a considerable reduction in price; Irish beasts have fallen 20 per cent.

His majesty has directed that all the volunteer corps throughout the kingdom, shall be inspected in the present month.

At Gloucester, the last market-day, butter sold for 7*d*. per lb.

## PLYMOUTH, *May* 15.

Reports of an unpleasant nature have been brought from dock this afternoon, relating to a disturbance among the crews of the shipping at Hamoaze; but the accounts are so various and contradictory, and Hamoaze so distant from Plymouth, that it is next to impossible to collect the particulars with such accuracy as is necessary, previous to their publication in a news-paper.—A riot took place last night among the sailors at Dock, in which, it is currently reported, four lives were lost.

## NEW-YORK, *July* 18.

By the politeness of a gentleman who came passenger in the Franklin, from Bourdeaux, arrived yesterday evening, we are in possession of Paris papers to the 23d May; from which we have extracted the following particulars:

The late hour we received them, precludes the possibility of furnishing any thing more for this day; but whatever appears worthy of translation will be given to morrow.

The most important event announced, is the intelligence relative to the insurrection on board the British fleet commanded by lord Cornwallis, and destined for the East-Indies. Though the Paris editor does not appear to attach much credit to the authority on which this news is founded (letters from London) yet we think it corroborates the accounts we published last week from Marblehead; which may now be rendered less dubious.

PARIS, May 16.

On the 14th instant, the Directory is said to have appointed Buonaparte (brother of the general) ambassador to Rome—and Scherer, consul-general to reside at New-York.—Mr. Scherer is brother of the general of that name.

La Fayette and his companions in misfortune, Bureau de Puzy and Latour Maubourg, are liberated. Buonaparte did not wait for special instructions from the Directory, but demanded and obtained their enlargement, immediately after the signature of the preliminaries with the emperor. We are assured that La Fayette is determined to repair to Paris in the character of a prisoner, and that he means to solicit a formal trial.

*May* 23.

Letters have been received from London of the 15th instant, which announce, that a new insurrection had taken place in the British fleet, commanded by lord Cornwallis, and destined for India. The admiral having given orders for sailing, the crews refused to obey—he resolved on decisive measures and directed the mutineers to be fired on. This step, far from calming the insurrection, served only to exasperate the sailors, who soon obtained the entire command of several ships. They immediately arrested lord Cornwallis and many of the superior officers, and appointed a commission of delegates from the several ships to try them—Meanwhile, deputations from the fleet were sent to the other ports of England, to engage all the sailors in a common cause for obtaining the justice they require of government. It is unnecessary to add, that while we give publicity to these reports, we think it prudent to suspend our belief of their entire authenticity, till further accounts are received.

[Nouvelles Politiques.]

By accounts it would seem that France wishes to be on good terms with this country—vide the following letters.

*Extract of a letter from an American gentleman at Bourdeaux, dated May* 14.

"As to danger of war between this country and ours, I am under no apprehensions. Sending in American vessels on frivolous pretences has become very unpopular, in so much, that the tribunals themselves have remonstrated against it, and several vessels of late have been set at liberty. Peace with England is much spoken of as likely to take place."

*Extract of another letter from the same port, dated May* 28.

"The change that has taken place in the Directory is thought to operate very favourably to America. General PICHEGRU is elected president. The Jacobin party, which has been our greatest enemy, are rather losing their influence in the administration. Two or three American vessels have lately been released at some of the Channel ports and the captors made to pay damages, which it is thought will rather deter the privateers from sending them in on such frivolous pretences as they have heretofore done."

Thus it is rendered more and more evident that it is our country, through the baneful influence of the British administration, that would widen the unhappy breach which this same influence commenced in 1794.

Accounts further state, that a consul-general is named to come out to America, and that a mutiny had taken place on board some British men of war in the East-Indies.

## LEXINGTON, *(Kentucky), June* 20.

*Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Nashville, to the editor, dated June* 4, 1797.

"An express passed through here yesterday from Mr. Ellicot, to Philadelphia, who informs us, that the Spaniards have not given up the post at Natchez, nor has the commissioners proceeded to run the line. The Spaniards say they expect a body of troops by way of the Lakes and down the Mississippi, and are strengthening the garrison. They requested the commanding officer of the American troops to remove from the ground he then occupied, as they wished to fortify it, which he refused doing but at the point of the bayonet. The express further says, that a squadron of English ships are lying at the mouth of the river, and that no vessel got either out or in—That flour is selling from 8 to 10 dollars per barrel, and he expected by this time it may be had for six—he is afraid the Spaniards will use every influence with the Indian tribes, to go to war with the United States.

"The commissioners are now running the boundary line between the Indians and us."

## PHILADELPHIA, *July* 19.

*Extract of a letter from Abington, Washington county, Virginia, June* 23.

"Yesterday a letter came to us apprising us of an incursion into Montgomery county, by the Indians. Some families have been killed, and a militia company defeated, the captain of which was butchered. A large party were in major Parris's field, at whose ferry I constantly pass and repass in my route to and from Greenbriar.—I have not been informed whether any of his family were killed or taken. To-morrow I shall be at Russel, a county still more exposed, but from which no alarm has arrived.—The militia of the quarter, are commanded to hold themselves in readiness."

Yesterday afternoon, Dr. Buxton, of New-York, a pupil of the late Dr. Bard, arrived in town in consequence of a subpœna from the secret committee of congress, requiring him to attend as an evidence on the conspiracy of messrs. Blount & Co. We understand that it is intended to criminate certain persons by his testimony, who had made him offers of emolument, and even a permanent office in the Spanish territory, in case of its being conquered by the British—all of which, like a true American, he refisted. Dr Romaine's developement has enabled the committee to ascertain some other of the links of this chain of conspiracy—all of which in due time, will be laid before the citizens of the United States, and enable them to decide upon the nefarious scheme, the bud of which is not yet fully disclosed.

Dr. Romaine, at first resisted the authority of the committee, but whether (being shewn day by day, as he has attended their examination, papers more and more touching the standing he had taken) he has been induced to open himself more freely, we do not pretend to say—but this we know, that well founded expectations are now entertained of unravelling this hitherto inexplicable business.

The committee of congress have hitherto applied to the investigation without regard to hours, frequently sitting the whole day; they now pursue their business on system, and sit from 11 till 3, unless pressing circumstances require longer attention.

## BALTIMORE, *July* 21.

An obliging gentleman of this city, has favoured us with a hand-bill issued from the office of the New-York Gazette, containing the following intelligence, dated

New-York, Wednesday, July 19,
7 o'clock, A. M.

"Eager to serve the public and ourselves in the attainment of news, we last night dispatched a boat to the Narrows, where we found the ship Triumph, captain Hazard, in 42 days from Liverpool. Having obtained the following very important advices, we hasten to lay them before our readers—The principal events are, that an *actual* INSURRECTION has taken place in Ireland, which has assumed the most alarming appearance—that in Belfast, one of the largest churches has been demolished, and a number of priests and others put to death—that there has lately been 10,000 troops, principally cavalry, sent from England to aid their government.

That at Brest there were 60,000 French troops embarking, which it was supposed were to invade Ireland or England.

That every 10th man in England had been draughted, and were training for service, and that every pleasure horse above 14 hands high is taxed one guinea, and out of the whole of this description, every *ten* proprietors of these horses is obliged to furnish for service *one* horse and a *man*, for cavalry; which are to be commanded by gentlemen of their neighbourhood.

That men were and had been, for some time, at work night and day at Plymouth dock-yard, building flat-bottomed boats for the transportation of troops in case of an invasion, which was expected—that the gentlemen of the different towns in England were training for service at their own expence.

That there had been many counter petitions from various towns in England, for continuing Mr. Pitt in office.

That there had been new disturbances on board the English fleet at different places—the requests of the sailors not having been fully complied with, delegates were sent from the different ships on board of admiral Gardner's ship, who refused to receive them, told them they were a parcel of skulking rascals, and were afraid to meet their enemy—they insisted on coming on board, when the admiral ordered the marines to fire on them—they returned the fire, and a number were killed on both sides, among whom was a lieutenant of the admiral's ship—They took Gardner prisoner, and had appointed a day to hang him; but through the influence of lords Howe and Spencer, and their demands complied with, Gardner was released and tranquillity restored—that the fleet, except one (the Moniteur of 74 guns) had dropped down to St. Helen's.

That there had been a late mutiny on board the Plymouth fleet—but no serious disturbance took place—They chose delegates, who fitted up a small vessel and went to Portsmouth to consult with the delegates of lord Bridport's fleet, and agreed to the measures they had adopted. Through the whole of this business, they conducted themselves with great loyalty, and said if they were sure of the enemy's being at sea, they would sail at an hour's notice.

These are the most prominent events, as stated by the captain and a Mr. Langworthy, a gentleman passenger, who had lately travelled in many parts of England, and was a witness to part of the above, and read the particulars of the *whole* in London and Liverpool papers, which he unfortunately left behind.

We got one Liverpool paper of the captain, dated 25th of May, which contains but little; from which and others we expect to obtain, we hope to be more full and satisfactory in to-morrow's Gazette.

On the meeting of the new council of Five Hundred, May 20, to verify the powers of the members, Barrere was observed to be absent—The council declared his nomination null. Pichegru was elected president—the secretaries are Simon, Vaublanc, Henry Lariviere and Parisot.

General Buonaparte is withdrawing his troops from Sutaria and Carinthia, towards the borders of Italy—as these recede, the Austrians advance and take possession of the posts. The communication between Francfort and Mentz is opened; as is the free navigation of the Rhine by Cologne.

The tribunal of commerce in Havre-de-Grace, have declared the capture of the ship Juliana, captain Thomas Hayward, to be null and illegal—The Juliana was bound from Baltimore to Bremen.

## *Annapolis, July* 27.

THE vacation in St. John's College commences on the first of August, and continues during the month.


## Forty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, in Anne-Arundel county, five miles from South river ferry, on Friday the 14th instant, a slim negro woman, of a dark complexion, or nearly black, named BURNETTA, but commonly called NETT, she has thick lips, and a sulky look if not pleased, and is an old offender, five feet six or seven inches high, thirty-four years of age; had on when she went away a brown osnabrig shift and petticoat, and took with her other cloaths, which I cannot describe; it is supposed she has a forged pass and will endeavour to pass as a free woman, as a number has been set free in the neighbourhood she left, and it is supposed that she is in or about Baltimore-town. And on the 24th instant, a negro man named EPHRAIM went off, he has a little of the yellowish cast, intermixed with black, his face full of pimples, has lost one of his fore teeth in his upper jaw, and has a small tuft of wool on his head that stands more strait up than any other part of the wool on his head; he is very round shin'd, and large thick feet, and pretty lusty made, he is about five feet seven or eight inches high, twenty five years of age; had on when he went away an osnabrig shirt and trousers, an old felt hat; he has other cloaths, but I cannot describe them; this fellow has petitioned Anne-Arundel county court for his freedom by the name of EPHRAIM SAVOY, which is not yet determined, and I suppose will endeavour to pass as a free man. Whoever takes up and delivers the said negro woman and the negro man to the subscriber, or secures them in any gaol, so that I get them again, shall be entitled to receive the above reward.

GASSAWAY RAWLINGS.

N B. Should not this Ephraim Savoy be brought in to the subscriber before the next Anne-Arundel county court, which is the third Monday in September next, and the judges of that court be of opinion that his evidence is sufficient to give him his freedom, I will not pay the reward if brought in or secured after that time, but should their judgment be against him, the reward will be ready at any hour when demanded.

G. R.

July 25, 1797.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of MOSES MACCUBBIN, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are requested to bring them in, legally attested, and those indebted to said estate are desired to make payment, to

SARAH MACCUBBIN, Executrix.

THERE is at the subscriber's plantation, near Annapolis, a dark bay HORSE, about two years old, and twelve hands and an half high, he is without any particular mark. The owner is desired to prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

WILLIAM PENNINGTON.

## Fifty Dollars Reward,

TO any perſon apprehending and delivering at this place negro ISAAC, who left here yeſterday morning, and is endeavouring to croſs the Bay, his courſe will be to the Delaware ſtate, or Philadelphia; though a very timid fellow it will be difficult to apprehend him, as he runs remarkably faſt; he is very black, and ſtoops a little, briſk, and active, rather ſpare, but well proportioned, uncommonly ſlim betwixt his knee and calf of the leg, and a ſmall ſpace betwixt his two upper fore teeth, eaſily diſcovered when he laughs; generally wrinkles his forehead and manifeſts confuſion when charged with any kind of offence; he formerly belonged to a widow VICKERS, of Tuckahoe hundred, in Talbot county, where it is probable he will make ſome ſtay, as his relations are there, and in that neighbourhood; he is a noted rogue, runaway, and horſe rider; I have had him about three years, and he has not been corrected for his miſconduct ſince he belonged to me, having always been ſpared by his fair promiſes and amendment for ſome time after; but lately he has been much in the habit of ſtealing from his fellow ſervants, and twice in a ſhort time has he broke my ſtore-room, and apprehending that he could be ſpared no longer, has made his eſcape. The above reward, and a dollar per mile for all above fifty that he ſhall be taken from this place, will be paid by me, at Magothy, in Anne-Arundel county, near Annapolis.

JOHN GIBSON.

July 26, 1797.

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Annapolis, In COUNCIL, July 18, 1797.

WHEREAS ſeveral applications have been made to the governor and council for the delivery of final ſettlement certificates due to ſoldiers who ſerved in the late war, under power of attorney appearing to have been executed by ſuch ſoldiers, and by virtue of letters of adminiſtration granted on the eſtates of ſoldiers alleged to be dead; and whereas it appears neceſſary for the purpoſes of juſtice, and in conformity to the reſolutions of the legiſlature *reſpecting certificates*, that proof ſhould be adduced that the perſon applying in perſon or by attorney is in reality the perſon entitled to the certificates, or (in the caſe of an adminiſtrator) that he is next of kin, or a real, not a pretended creditor of the deceaſed perſon:

It is therefore ordered, that no certificate ſhall be delivered to perſons applying under either of the above deſcriptions, unleſs ſatisfactory evidence is produced as to the requiſites above ſtated.

By order,

NINIAN PINKNEY, Clerk of the Council of the State of Maryland.

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A STEADY NEGRO WOMAN who can cook, if well recommended, will receive good wages in a ſmall family. Apply to the PRINTERS.

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## JAMES DAVENPORT,

*Reſpectfully informs the citizens of the United States,*

THAT HE WILL MAKE

## MACHINES

For ſpinning Hemp, Flax, Tow, Cotton, Wool,
MANUFACTURING TWINES and
WEAVING, BY WATER,

ON THE MOST REASONABLE TERMS.

A MANUFACTORY on this principle, J. D. flatters himſelf, will meet with very general patronage, as the machines will be made and delivered, completely finiſhed, *per* ſpindle or piece; nor will any charge be made for his patent rights, but liberty will be given to the purchaſer to uſe them; the great inconvenience of employing workmen in their erection will be avoided, and the perſon wiſhing to erect them, will be able exactly to calculate the expence. He engages to ſet them to work, alſo to inſtruct, or cauſe to be inſtructed, any perſon or perſons, in any part of the Union, who may purchaſe theſe machines, in their principles and method of erection, ſuch purchaſer paying travelling expences.

For terms, applications may be made at No. 74, Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia. Letters muſt be poſtpaid.

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COMMITTED to my cuſtody as runaways, two negro men, one committed on July 13th, by the name of DAVY, who ſays that he belongs to JOHN LUKE, of Fairfax county, ſtate of Virginia, about 5 feet 5 inches high; his cloathing is an old kerſey jacket and breeches, and oſnabrig ſhirt. The other committed on July 13th, by the name of ABRAHAM, who ſays that he belongs to JAMES MADDOX, of Charles county; his cloathing is an old dimity jacket, and oſnabrig ſhirt and trouſers, he is about 5 feet 6 inches high, and has a young look. Their maſters are deſired to come and take them away in two months from their ſeveral dates, or they will be ſold for their priſon fees and other expences, agreeably to law.

RICHARD HARWOOD, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

July 17, 1797.

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## Six Cents Reward.

LEFT the ſubſcriber about the eighth of April, an apprentice boy named JAMES MAR, by trade a taſſor. Whoever takes up the ſaid apprentice, and will bring him home, ſhall receive the above reward, paid by

ISAAC NORFOLK.

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To be SOLD, for CASH, on the 17th inſtant, by virtue of a writ of *fieri facias* to me directed by the juſtices of Anne-Arundel county court,

FORTY FOUR acres of LAND, more or leſs, called PROCTOR'S FOREST, lying in Anne-Arundel county, near the city of Annapolis, the property of BENJAMIN LUSBY, to ſatisfy debts due JASPER EDWARD TILLY, and others. The ſale to commence, on the premiſes, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

RICHARD HARWOOD, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

July 10, 1797.

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## DR. FENDALL

HAVING arrived in Annapolis, on his way to Baltimore, takes the liberty to intimate to the citizens, that he means to exerciſe his ſkill, in the line of his profeſſion, for a week or two here, and may be ſpoke with at Mr. Wharfe's.

The doctor's knowledge of the natural hiſtory of the human teeth, their adjacent parts, and the diſorders to which they are incident, acquired by aſſiduous attention and unremitted ſtudy, and the experience of an extenſive courſe and ſucceſsful ſeries of practice, for upwards of twenty-two years, will, he hopes, entitle him to the confidence of any, and all of thoſe who wiſh to employ him. He fondly flatters himſelf he has it happily in his power to appeal, without fear, to ſuch as have been his patients, in the ſtates of Maryland, Virginia, &c. for that degree of reputation his conduct, as a dentiſt, may have merited, and given him juſt claim to. The doctor hopes, at leaſt, he is conſidered as entitled to the higheſt grade amongſt thoſe of his profeſſion in this country.

The doctor begs leave to offer to the public his Columbian antiſcorbutic dentitrice, infinitely ſuperior, he thinks, both in elegance and efficacy, to any thing hitherto uſed for the teeth and gums; it renders the breath ſweet and agrecable, and is a powerful antiſcorbutic, free from any corroſive preparation whatever. This invaluable preparation, which he avers to be truly efficacious, not only for remedying the diſorders of the teeth and gums, but likewiſe, if poſſible, for preventing them, no family (and eſpecially where there are children) ſhould be without, is ſtill ſold, and only by the doctor at this time, for the moderate price of 7/6 a pot, with directions, and to prevent counterfeit and fraud, each pot is covered with a paper, on which is a circular flowery margin, and around the ſame is written (on the inſide) "☞ Dr. Fendall's Columbian Dentitrice," with the doctors ſeal, B. F, impreſſed on wax, in the middle of the circle.

Annapolis, July 13, 1797.

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NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be made by the ſubſcriber to the juſtices of Anne-Arundel county court, at the next September term, for a commiſſion to mark and bound a tract of land called CHANEY'S REST, the property of RICHARD PHELPS, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceaſed, ſituate and lying on South river, in the county aforeſaid, agreeably to an act of aſſembly in ſuch caſe made and provided.

WILLIAM PHELPS.

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LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Poſt-Office at Port Tobacco, which will be ſent to the General Poſt-Office as dead letters, if not taken up before the firſt day of October next.

JOHN BRENT & Co. Port-Tobacco, 2.
James Cookſey, Newport, 3.
Jeremiah and J. Boothe, Boyd's Hole, 2.
Daniel Norris, Maryland Point, 2.
Samuel Mitchell, Bryan-town, 1.
James Waters, Charles county, Maryland, 1.
Samuel Douglaſs, Newport.
William Dye, Charles county, 1.
Charles Sewall, near Port-Tobacco, Maryland, 1.
Baſil Spalding, merchant, Charles county, 1.
Margaret Poſey, Allen's Freſh, do. 1.
John S. Haw, Charles county, 1.
Chloe Wheatley, Port-Tobacco, 1.
Ignatius Matthews, Port-Tobacco, Maryland, 1.
Charles Edward and Co. Newport, 1.
Joſeph Berry, Charles county, Maryland, 1.
Wheeler Lewis, Port-Tobacco, 1.
James Doyle, merchant, Newport, 1.
Colonel John Mitchell, Maryland, 1.
N. Blacklock, Charles county, 1.
James A. Corry, Newport, 1.
Major Joſeph Marbury, Charles county, 1.
Richard Brandt, Charles county, 1.
Ignatius Dodſon, near Port-Tobacco, 1.

1ſt July, 1797.

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A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Poſt-Office, Upper-Marlborough, which, if not taken up before the firſt day of September next, will be ſent to the General Poſt-Office as dead letters.

LINGAN BOTELER, 2, Wm. B. Beanes, William Carcard, George F. Greenfield, Richard Humberſtone, Aquilla Hyatt, Richard Hall, George H. Jones, Samuel Jones, C. C. M'Grath, George Plater.

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## William C. Bithray,

BEGS leave to inform his friends, and the public in general, that he has opened ſtore in the houſe formerly occupied by Mr. ROBERT COUDEN, where he has received and offers for ſale a complete aſſorment of CHINA, GLASS, and COMMON WARE; likewiſe DRY and WET GOODS of different kinds, which he will ſell on the moſt reaſonable terms.

Annapolis, July 4, 1797.

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## For Sale,

A STOUT, healthy negro woman, with 3 female children—She is an excellent Cook, waſhes and irons extraordinary well, has had the ſmall-pox, and will be warranted ſober and honeſt—Sold for no fault whatever, but the immediate want of caſh. Inquire of the ſubſcriber near Piſcataway.

GEORGE R. LEIPER.

July 4, 1797.

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A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Poſt-Office, Annapolis, which will be ſent to the General Poſt-Office as dead letters, if not taken up before the firſt day of October next.

D. ADDISON, Annapolis.
John Brice, James Brice (2), James Bruce, Annapolis; John Beard, Matthew and John Beard (2), near Annapolis.
The Chancellor of Maryland, John Callahan, John Campbell (2), James Clerk, James Cook, Thomas U. P. Charleton (2), Hodigah Colins, care of Henry Criſt, Archd. Chiſholm (2), care of Rich. Mackubin, Annapolis; Richard Chew, ſen. major Richard Chew, Herring Bay.
Gabriel Duvall (3), John Davidſon (2), Walter Dorſey, Daniel Dulany (2), John Dorſey, Annapolis.
Geo. Fitzhugh, Annapolis; Jas. Froaſt, Anne-Arundel county; Mr. Fox, Middle Ferry.
John Gwinn (4), John Gaſſaway (3), James Gibbon, care of James Gibbon, John Gibſon, care of Mr. Randall, Annapolis; John Groves, Joſhua Groves, near Annapolis; James Gillingham, Ellicott's Lower Mills.
Samuel Harvey Howard, John Hurſt, Aquila Hall, Annapolis; Samuel Harriſon, ſen. near Pig Point; Richard Harriſon (2), Herring Bay.
The Judges of the General Court.
Monſ. Langloir (2), Annapolis.
Dr. William Murray, care of Dr. James Murray, Richard Mackubin (2), Ann Murrow, Gilbert Murdock (2), Annapolis; William Mackubbin, Patapſco Neck.
Mr. O'Duhigg (2), Annapolis.
Samuel Peacoe, Thomas Power, Annapolis; Johanna Plummer, Weſt river.
Allen Quynn (2), Annapolis.
The Regiſter of the Chancery Court, Henry Ridgely, 3d, Thomas Reeder, Annapolis.
Vachel Stevens (2), Robt. Smith, George Starck, Ignatius Shorter, Annapolis; Miſs Storie, care of Jno. Waſteneſs, Weſt river.
Philip Thomas (2), Richard Tootell (2); Judith Trigs.
John C. Weems, Annapolis; Mrs. Waſteneys, Herring Bay; John Weems, jun. George Whips, Anne-Arundel county.

S. GREEN, D. P. M.

July 1, 1797.

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## Annapolis Races.

THE ANNAPOLIS JOCKEY CLUB PURSE will be run for on Tueſday the 26th day of September next, for all ages. On the next day will be run for a colt's purſe, for three and four years old. Any perſon not a member may ſtart a horſe on paying two ſhillings in the pound entrance, and to ſtart each day preciſely at 12 o'clock.

The members are requeſted to meet at Mr Wharfe's at 11 o'clock on the firſt day's race.

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## MR. DUPRES

RESPECTFULLY informs the ladies and gentlemen of this city, that he purpoſes teaching the FRENCH TONGUE, as he flatters himſelf his grammatical knowledge of the Engliſh tongue will enable him to inſtruct them in it as ſoon as any that has hitherto been in this city. The ſtricteſt attention will be paid to thoſe that will be pleaſed to favour him with their inſtructions. He will alſo teach gentlemen to play on the violin.

N. B. Any commands left at Mr. Criſt's will be punctually attended to.

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COMMITTED to my cuſtody as runaways, two negro women and one child, one committed on June 6th by the name of SALL, with a ſmall girl child; who ſays that ſhe belongs to SAMUEL BELL, of Cumberland county, ſhe is of a tall ſlender make; her cloathing is a calico jacket and petticoat, and oſnabrig ſhift. DINAH DAVIS, committed on June 12, who ſays ſhe belongs to JESSE ELLEGANT, of Montgomery county; her cloathing is a ſtriped jacket and petticoat and oſnabrig ſhift. Their maſters are deſired to take them away in two months from their ſeveral dates, or they will be ſold for their priſon fees and other expences, agreeably to law.

RICHARD HARWOOD, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

June 12, 1797.

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ALL perſons having claims againſt the eſtate of WILLIAM CHAPMAN, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceaſed, are requeſted to bring them in, legally atteſted, to JOHN GASSAWAY, who is authorited to receive the ſame, in order that the debts may be aſcertained, and all thoſe indebted to ſaid eſtate are deſired to make payment, to

SUSANNA CHAPMAN, Adminiſtratrix.

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## For SALE,

A FEW acres of LAND, adjoining the College Green, very ſuitable for clover lots. Apply to

W. ALEXANDER.

After the report had been read, it was ordered to be communicated to the house of lords, and printed.

*May* 23.

A report of the preliminaries of peace between this country and France having been signed, was yesterday very industriously circulated, for the evident purpose of raising the funds; but its extreme improbability effectually defeated the desired end.

Yesterday dispatches were received at the secretary of state's office from Gibraltar, brought by the Lisbon mail. According to this intelligence, the whole of the British troops are safe arrived from the Isle of Elba, in the Mediterranean, and in consequence of that reinforcement, the 90th, and another regiment have been sent off to Lisbon, in addition to the British forces in Portugal. General O'Hara has received a present of a fine Barbary charger from the emperor of Morocco.

Cattle have had a considerable reduction in price; Irish beasts have fallen 20 per cent.

His majesty has directed that all the volunteer corps throughout the kingdom, shall be inspected in the present month.

At Gloucester, the last market-day, butter sold for 7d. per lb.

## PLYMOUTH, *May* 15.

Reports of an unpleasant nature have been brought from dock this afternoon, relating to a disturbance among the crews of the shipping at Hamoaze; but the accounts are so various and contradictory, and Hamoaze so distant from Plymouth, that it is next to impossible to collect the particulars with such accuracy as is necessary, previous to their publication in a news paper.—A riot took place last night among the sailors at Dock, in which, it is currently reported, four lives were lost.

## NEW-YORK, *July* 18.

By the politeness of a gentleman who came passenger in the Franklin, from Bourdeaux, arrived yesterday evening, we are in possession of Paris papers to the 23d May; from which we have extracted the following particulars:

The late hour we received them, precludes the possibility of furnishing any thing more for this day; but whatever appears worthy of translation will be given to morrow.

The most important event announced, is the intelligence relative to the insurrection on board the British fleet commanded by lord Cornwallis, and destined for the East-Indies. Though the Paris editor does not appear to attach much credit to the authority on which this news is founded (letters from London) yet we think it corroborates the accounts we published last week from Marblehead; which may now be rendered less dubious.

PARIS, May 16.

On the 14th instant, the Directory is said to have appointed Buonaparte (brother of the general) ambassador to Rome—and Scherer, consul-general to reside at New-York.—Mr. Scherer is brother of the general of that name.

La Fayette and his companions in misfortune, Bureau de Puiy and Latour Maubourg, are liberated; Buonaparte did not wait for special instructions from the Directory, but demanded and obtained their enlargement, immediately after the signature of the preliminaries with the emperor. We are assured that La Fayette is determined to repair to Paris in the character of a prisoner, and that he means to solicit a formal trial.

*May* 23.

Letters have been received from London of the 15th instant, which announce, that a new insurrection had taken place in the British fleet, commanded by lord Cornwallis, and destined for India. The admiral having given orders for sailing, the crews refused to obey—he resolved on decisive measures and directed the mutineers to be fired on. This step, far from calming the insurrection, served only to exasperate the sailors, who soon obtained the entire command of several ships. They immediately arrested lord Cornwallis and many of the superior officers, and appointed a commission of delegates from the several ships to try them—Meanwhile, deputations from the fleet were sent to the other ports of England, to engage all the sailors in a common cause for obtaining the justice they require of government. It is unnecessary to add, that while we give publicity to these reports, we think it prudent to suspend our belief of their entire authenticity, till further accounts are received.

[Nouvelles Politiques.]

By accounts it would seem that France wishes to be on good terms with this country—vide the following letters.

*Extract of a letter from an American gentleman at Bourdeaux, dated May* 14.

"As to danger of war between this country and ours, I am under no apprehensions. Sending in American vessels on frivolous pretences has become very unpopular, in so much, that the tribunals themselves have remonstrated against it, and several vessels of late have been set at liberty. Peace with England is much spoken of as likely to take place."

*Extract of another letter from the same port, dated May* 28.

"The change that has taken place in the Directory is thought to operate very favourably to America. General PICHEGRU is elected president. The Jacobin party, which has been our greatest enemy, are rather losing their influence in the administration. Two or three American vessels have lately been released at some of the Channel ports and the captors made to pay damages, which it is thought will rather deter the privateers from sending them in on such frivolous pretences as they have heretofore done."

Thus it is rendered more and more evident that it is our country, through the baneful influence of the British administration, that would widen the unhappy breach which this same influence commenced in 1794.

Accounts further state, that a consul-general is named to come out to America, and that a mutiny had taken place on board some British men of war in the East-Indies.

## LEXINGTON, *(Kentucky), June* 20.

*Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Nashville, to the editor, dated June* 4, 1797.

"An express passed through here yesterday from Mr. Ellicot, to Philadelphia, who informs us, that the Spaniards have not given up the post at Natchez, nor has the commissioners proceeded to run the line. The Spaniards say they expect a body of troops by way of the Lakes and down the Mississippi, and are strengthening the garrison. They requested the commanding officer of the American troops to remove from the ground he then occupied, as they wished to fortify it, which he refused doing but at the point of the bayonet. The express further says, that a squadron of English ships are lying at the mouth of the river, and that no vessel got either out or in—Thus flour is selling from 8 to 10 dollars per barrel, and he expected by this time it may be had for six—he is afraid the Spaniards will use every influence with the Indian tribes, to go to war with the United States.

"The commissioners are now running the boundary line between the Indians and us."

## PHILADELPHIA, *July* 19.

*Extract of a letter from Abington, Washington county, Virginia, June* 23.

"Yesterday a letter came to us apprising us of an incursion into Montgomery county, by the Indians. Some families have been killed, and a militia company defeated, the captain of which was butchered. A large party were in major Parris's field, at whose ferry I constantly pass and repass in my route to and from Greenbriar.—I have not been informed whether any of his family were killed or taken. To-morrow I shall be at Russel, a county still more exposed, but from which no alarm has arrived.—The militia of the quarter, are commanded to hold themselves in readiness."

Yesterday afternoon, Dr. Buxton, of New-York, a pupil of the late Dr. Bard, arrived in town in consequence of a subpœna from the secret committee of congress, requiring him to attend as an evidence on the conspiracy of messrs. Blount & Co. We understand that it is intended to criminate certain persons by his testimony, who had made him offers of emolument, and even a permanent office in the Spanish territory, in case of his being conquered by the British—all of which, like a true American, he resisted. Dr Romaine's developement has enabled the committee to ascertain some other of the links of this chain of conspiracy—all of which in due time, will be laid before the citizens of the United States, and enable them to decide upon the nefarious scheme, the bud of which is not yet fully disclosed.

Dr. Romaine, at first resisted the authority of the committee, but whether (being shewn day by day, as he has attended their examination, papers more and more touching the standing he had taken) he has been induced to open himself more freely, we do not pretend to say—but this we know, that well founded expectations are now entertained of unravelling this hitherto inexplicable business.

The committee of congress have hitherto applied to the investigation without regard to hours, frequently sitting the whole day; they now pursue their business on system, and sit from 11 till 3, unless pressing circumstances require longer attention.

## BALTIMORE, *July* 21.

An obliging gentleman of this city, has favoured us with a hand-bill issued from the office of the New-York Gazette, containing the following intelligence, dated

New-York, Wednesday, July 19,
7 o'clock, A. M.

"Eager to serve the public and ourselves in the attainment of news, we last night dispatched a boat to the Narrows, where we found the ship Triumph, captain Hazard, in 42 days from Liverpool. Having obtained the following very important advices, we hasten to lay them before our readers—The principal events are, that an *actual* INSURRECTION has taken place in Ireland, which has assumed the most alarming appearance—that in Belfast, one of the largest churches has been demolished, and a number of priests and others put to death—that there has lately been 10,000 troops, principally cavalry, sent from England to aid their government.

That at Brest there were 60,000 French troops embarking, which it was supposed were to invade Ireland or England.

That every 10th man in England had been draughted, and were training for service, and that every pleasure horse above 14 hands high is taxed one guinea, and out of the whole of this description, every *ten* proprietors of these horses is obliged to furnish for service *one* horse and a *man*, for cavalry; which are to be commanded by gentlemen of their neighbourhood.

That men were and had been, for some time, at work night and day at Plymouth dock-yard, building flat-bottomed boats for the transportation of troops in case of an invasion, which was expected—that the gentlemen of the different towns in England were training for service at their own expence.

That there had been many counter petitions from various towns in England, for continuing Mr. Pitt in office.

That there had been new disturbances on board the English fleet at different places—the requisitions of the sailors not having been fully complied with, delegates were sent from the different ships on board of admiral Gardner's ship, who refused to receive them, told them they were a parcel of shuffling rascals, and were afraid to meet their enemy—they insisted on coming on board, when the admiral ordered the marines to fire on them—they returned the fire, and a number were killed on both sides, among whom was a lieutenant of the admiral's ship—They took Gardner prisoner, and had appointed a day to hang him; but through the influence of lords Howe and Spencer, and their demands complied with, Gardner was released and tranquillity restored—that the fleet, except one (the Monarch of 74 guns) had dropped down to St. Helen's.

That there had been a late mutiny on board the Plymouth fleet—but no serious disturbance took place—They chose delegates, who fitted up a small vessel and went to Portsmouth to consult with the delegates of lord Bridport's fleet, and agreed to the measures they had adopted. Through the whole of this business they conducted themselves with great loyalty, and said if they were sure of the enemy's being at sea, they would sail at an hour's notice.

These are the most prominent events, as stated by the captain and a Mr. Langworthy, a gentleman passenger, who had lately travelled in many parts of England, and was a witness to part of the above, and read the particulars of the *whole* in London and Liverpool papers, which he unfortunately left behind.

We got one Liverpool paper of the captain, dated 25th of May, which contains but little; from which and others we expect to obtain, we hope to be more full and satisfactory in to-morrow's Gazette.

On the meeting of the new council of Five Hundred, May 20, to verify the powers of the members, Barrere was observed to be absent—The council declared his nomination null. Pichegru was elected president—the secretaries are Sinnon, Vaublanc, Henry Larivière and Parisot.

General Buonaparte is withdrawing his troops from Sutaria and Carinthia, towards the borders of Italy—as these recede, the Austrians advance and take possession of the posts. The communication between Francfort and Mentz is opened; as is the free navigation of the Rhine by Cologne.

The tribunal of commerce in Havre-de-Grace, have declared the capture of the ship Julian, captain Thomas Hayward, to be null and illegal—The Julian was bound from Baltimore to Bremen.

## *Annapolis, July* 27.

THE vacation in St. John's College commences on the first of August, and continues during the month.


## Forty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, in Anne-Arundel county, five miles from South river ferry, on Friday the 14th instant, a slim negro woman, of a dark complexion, or nearly black, named BURNETTA, but commonly called NETT, she has thick lips, and a sulky look if not pleased, and is an old offender, five feet six or seven inches high, thirty-four years of age; had on when she went away a brown osnabrig shift and petticoat, and took with her other cloaths, which I cannot describe; it is supposed she has a forged pass and will endeavour to pass as a free woman, as a number has been set free in the neighbourhood she left, and it is supposed that she is in or about Baltimore-town. And on the 24th instant, a negro man named EPHRAIM went off, he has a little of the yellowish cast, intermixed with black, his face full of pimples, has lost one of his fore teeth in his upper jaw, and has a small tuft of wool on his head that stands more strait up than any other part of the wool on his head, he is very round shin'd, and large thick feet, and pretty lusty made, he is about five feet seven or eight inches high, twenty five years of age; had on when he went away an osnabrig shirt and trousers, an old felt hat, he has other cloaths, but I cannot describe them; this fellow has petitioned Anne-Arundel county court for his freedom by the name of EPHRAIM SAVOY, which is not yet determined, and I suppose will endeavour to pass as a free man. Whoever takes up and delivers the said negro woman and the negro man to the subscriber, or secures them in any gaol, so that I get them again, shall be entitled to receive the above reward.

GASSAWAY RAWLINGS.

N B. Should not this Ephraim Savoy be brought in to the subscriber before the next Anne-Arundel county court, which is the third Monday in September next, and the judges of that court be of opinion that his evidence is sufficient to give him his freedom, I will not pay the reward if brought in or secured after that time, but should their judgment be against him, the reward will be ready at any hour when demanded. G. R.

July 25, 1797.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of MOSES MACCUBBIN, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are requested to bring them in, legally attested, and those indebted to said estate are desired to make payment, to

SARAH MACCUBBIN, Executrix.

THERE is at the subscriber's plantation, near Annapolis, a dark bay HORSE, about two years old, and twelve hands and an half high, he is without any particular mark. The owner is desired to prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

WILLIAM PENNINGTON.

## Fifty Dollars Reward,

TO any perſon apprehending and delivering at this place negro ISAAC, who left here yeſterday morning, and is endeavouring to croſs the Bay, his courſe will be to the Delaware ſtate, or Philadelphia; though a very timid fellow it will be difficult to apprehend him, as he runs remarkably faſt; he is very black, and ſtoops a little, brisk and active, rather ſpare, but well proportioned, uncommonly ſlim betwixt his knee and calf of the leg, and a ſmall ſpace betwixt his two upper fore teeth, eaſily diſcovered when he laughs; generally wrinkles his forehead and manifeſts confuſion when charged with any kind of offence; he formerly belonged to a widow Vickers, of Tuckahoe hundred, in Talbot county, where it is probable he will make ſome ſtay, as his relations are there, and in that neighbourhood; he is a noted rogue, runaway, and horſe rider; I have had him about three years, and he has not been corrected for his miſconduct ſince he belonged to me, having always been ſpared by his fair promiſes and amendment for ſome time after; but lately he has been much in the habit of ſtealing from his fellow ſervants, and twice in a ſhort time has he broke my ſtore-room, and apprehending that he could be ſpared no longer, has made his eſcape. The above reward, and a dollar per mile for all above fifty that he ſhall be taken from this place, will be paid by me, at Magothy, in Anne-Arundel county, near Annapolis.

JOHN GIBSON.

July 26, 1797.

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Annapolis, In Council, July 18, 1797.

WHEREAS ſeveral applications have been made to the governor and council for the delivery of final ſettlement certificates due to ſoldiers who ſerved in the late war, under power of attorney appearing to have been executed by ſuch ſoldiers, and by virtue of letters of adminiſtration granted on the eſtates of ſoldiers alleged to be dead; and whereas it appears neceſſary for the purpoſes of juſtice, and in conformity to the reſolutions of the legiſlature *reſpecting certificates*, that proof ſhould be adduced that the perſon applying in perſon or by attorney is in reality the perſon entitled to the certificates, or (in the caſe of an adminiſtrator) that he is next of kin, or a real, not a pretended creditor of the deceaſed perſon:

It is therefore ordered, that no certificate ſhall be delivered to perſons applying under either of the above deſcriptions, unleſs ſatisfactory evidence is produced as to the requiſites above ſtated.

By order,

NINIAN PINKNEY, Clerk of the Council of the State of Maryland.

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A STEADY NEGRO WOMAN who can cook, if well recommended, will receive good wages in a ſmall family. Apply to the PRINTERS.

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## JAMES DAVENPORT,

*Reſpectfully informs the citizens of the United States,*

THAT HE WILL MAKE

## MACHINES

For ſpinning Hemp, Flax, Tow, Cotton, Wool,
MANUFACTURING TWINES and
WEAVING, BY WATER,

ON THE MOST REASONABLE TERMS.

A MANUFACTORY on this principle, J. D. flatters himſelf, will meet with very general patronage, as the machines will be made and delivered, completely finiſhed, per ſpindle or piece; nor will any charge be made for his patent rights, but liberty will be given to the purchaſer to uſe them; the great inconvenience of employing workmen in their erection will be avoided, and the perſon wiſhing to erect them, will be able exactly to calculate the expence. He engages to ſet them to work, alſo to inſtruct, or cauſe to be inſtructed, any perſon or perſons, in any part of the Union, who may purchaſe theſe machines, in their principles and method of erection, ſuch purchaſer paying travelling expences.

For terms, applications may be made at No. 74, Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia. Letters muſt be poſt-paid.

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COMMITTED to my cuſtody as runaways, two negro men, one committed on July 13th, by the name of DAVY, who ſays that he belongs to JOHN LUCAS, of Fairfax county, ſtate of Virginia, about 5 feet 5 inches high; his cloathing is an old kerſey jacket and breeches, and oſnabrig ſhirt. The other committed on July 13th, by the name of ABRAHAM, who ſays that he belongs to JAMES MADDOX, of Charles county; his cloathing is an old dimity jacket, and oſnabrig ſhirt and trouſers, he is about 5 feet 6 inches high, and has a young look. Their maſters are deſired to come and take them away in two months from their ſeveral dates, or they will be ſold for their priſon fees and other expences, agreeably to law.

RICHARD HARWOOD, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

July 19, 1797.

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## Six Cents Reward.

LEFT the ſubſcriber about the eighth of April, an apprentice boy named JAMES MAR, by trade a tailor. Whoever takes up the ſaid apprentice, and will bring him home, ſhall receive the above reward, paid by

ISAAC NORFOLK.

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To be SOLD, for CASH, on the 17th inſtant, by virtue of a writ of *fieri facias* to me directed by the juſtices of Anne-Arundel county court,

FORTY FOUR acres of LAND, more or leſs, called PROCTOR'S FOREST, lying in Anne-Arundel county, near the city of Annapolis, the property of BENJAMIN LUSBY, to ſatisfy debts due JASPER EDWARD TILLY, and others. The ſale to commence, on the premiſes, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

RICHARD HARWOOD, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

July 10, 1797.

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## DR. FENDALL

HAVING arrived in Annapolis, on his way to Baltimore, takes the liberty to intimate to the citizens, that he means to exerciſe his ſkill, in the line of his profeſſion, for a week or two here, and may be ſpoke with at Mr. Wharfe's.

The doctor's knowledge of the natural hiſtory of the human teeth, their adjacent parts, and the diſorders to which they are incident, acquired by aſſiduous attention and unremitted ſtudy, and the experience of an extenſive courſe and ſucceſsful ſeries of practice, for upwards of twenty-two years, will, he hopes, entitle him to the confidence of any, and all of thoſe who wiſh to employ him. He fondly flatters himſelf he has it happily in his power to appeal, without fear, to ſuch as have been his patients, in the ſtates of Maryland, Virginia, &c. for that degree of reputation his conduct, as a dentiſt, may have merited, and given him juſt claim to. The doctor hopes, at leaſt, he is conſidered as entitled to the higheſt grade amongſt thoſe of his profeſſion in this country.

The doctor begs leave to offer to the public his Columbian antiſcorbutic dentifrice, infinitely ſuperior, he thinks, both in elegance and efficacy, to any thing hitherto uſed for the teeth and gums; it renders the breath ſweet and agreeable, and is a powerful antiſcorbutic, free from any corroſive preparation whatever. This invaluable preparation, which he avers to be truly efficacious, not only for remedying the diſorders of the teeth and gums, but likewiſe, if poſſible, for preventing them, no family (and eſpecially where there are children) ſhould be without, is ſtill ſold, and only by the doctor at this time, for the moderate price of 7/6 a pot, with directions, and to prevent counterfeit and fraud, each pot is covered with a paper, on which is a circular flowery margin, and around the ſame is written (on the inſide) "☞ Dr. Fendall's Columbian Dentifrice," with the doctors ſeal, B. F, impreſſed on wax, in the middle of the circle.

Annapolis, July 13, 1797.

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NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be made by the ſubſcriber to the juſtices of Anne-Arundel county court, at the next September term, for a commiſſion to mark and bound a tract of land called CHANEY'S REST, the property of RICHARD PHELPS, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceaſed, ſituate and lying on South river, in the county aforeſaid, agreeably to an act of aſſembly in ſuch caſe made and provided.

WILLIAM PHELPS.

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LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Poſt-Office at Port Tobacco, which will be ſent to the General Poſt-Office as dead letters, if not taken up before the firſt day of October next.

JOHN BRENT & Co. Port-Tobacco, 2.
James Cookſey, Newport, 3.
Jeremiah and J. Boothe, Boyd's Hole, 2.
Daniel Norris, Maryland Point, 2.
Samuel Mitchell, Bryan-town, 1.
James Waters, Charles county, Maryland, 1.
Samuel Douglaſs, Newport.
William Dye, Charles county, 1.
Charles Sewall, near Port-Tobacco, Maryland, 1.
Baſil Spalding, merchant, Charles county, 1.
Margaret Poſey, Allen's Freſh, do. 1.
John S. Haw, Charles county, 1.
Chloe Wheatley, Port-Tobacco, 1.
Ignatius Matthews, Port-Tobacco, Maryland, 1.
Charles Edward and Co. Newport, 1.
Joſeph Berry, Charles county, Maryland, 1.
Wheeler Lewis, Port-Tobacco, 1.
James Doyle, merchant, Newport, 1.
Colonel John Mitchell, Maryland, 1.
N. Blacklock, Charles county, 1.
James A. Corry, Newport, 1.
Major Joſeph Marbury, Charles county, 1.
Richard Brandt, Charles county, 1.
Ignatius Dodſon, near Port-Tobacco, 1.

1ſt July, 1797.

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A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Poſt-Office, Upper-Marlborough, which, if not taken up before the firſt day of September next, will be ſent to the General Poſt-Office as dead letters.

LINGAN BOTELER, 2, Wm. B. Beanes, William Carcard, George P. Greenfield, Richard Humberſtone, Aquilla Hyatt, Richard Hall, George H. Jones, Samuel Jones, C. C. M'Grath, George Plater.

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## William C. Bithray,

BEGS leave to inform his friends, and the public in general, that he has opened ſtore in the houſe formerly occupied by Mr. ROBERT COUDEN, where he has received and offers for ſale a complete aſſortment of CHINA, GLASS, and COMMON WARE; likewiſe DRY and WET GOODS of different kinds, which he will ſell on the moſt reaſonable terms.

Annapolis, July 4, 1797.

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## For Sale,

A STOUT, healthy negro woman, with 3 female children—She is an excellent Cook, waſhes and irons extraordinary well, has had the ſmall-pox, and will be warranted ſober and honeſt—Sold for no fault whatever, but the immediate want of caſh. Inquire of the ſubſcriber near Piſcataway.

GEORGE R. LEIPER.

July 4, 1797.

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A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Poſt-Office, Annapolis, which will be ſent to the General Poſt-Office as dead letters, if not taken up before the firſt day of October next.

D. ADDISON, Annapolis.
John Brice, James Brice (2), James Bruce, Annapolis; John Beard, Matthew and John Beard (2), near Annapolis.

The Chancellor of Maryland, John Callahan, John Campbell (2), James Clerk, James Cook, Thomas U. P. Charleton (2), Hodigah Colins, care of Henry Criſt, Archd. Chiſholm (2), care of Rich. Mackubin, Annapolis; Richard Chew, ſen. major Richard Chew, Herring Bay.

Gabriel Duvall (3), John Davidſon (2), Walter Dorſey, Daniel Dulany (2), John Doſſey, Annapolis.

Geo. Fitzhugh, Annapolis; Jas. Froaſt, Anne-Arundel county; Mr. Fox, Middle Ferry.

John Gwinn (4), John Gaſſaway (3), James Gibbon, care of James Gibbon, John Gibſon, care of Mr. Randall, Annapolis; John Groves, Joſhua Groves, near Annapolis; James Gillingham, Ellicott's Lower Mills.

Samuel Harvey Howard, John Hurſt, Aquila Hall, Annapolis; Samuel Harriſon, ſen. near Pig Point; Richard Harriſon (2), Herring Bay.

The Judges of the General Court.

Monſ. Langloir (2), Annapolis.

Dr. William Murray, care of Dr. James Murray, Richard Mackubin (2), Ann Murrow, Gilbert Murdock (2), Annapolis; William Mackubbin, Patapſco Neck.

Mr. O'Duhigg (2), Annapolis.

Samuel Peacoc, Thomas Power, Annapolis; Johanna Plummer, Weſt river.

Allen Quynn (2), Annapolis.

The Regiſter of the Chancery Court, Henry Ridgely, 3d, Thomas Reeder, Annapolis.

Vachel Stevens (2), Robt. Smith, George Starck, Ignatius Shorter, Annapolis; Miſs Storie, care of Jno. Waſtenels, Weſt river.

Philip Thomas (2), Richard Tootell (2), Judith Trigs.

John C. Weems, Annapolis; Mrs. Waſteneys, Herring Bay; John Weems, jun. George Whips, Anne-Arundel county.

S. GREEN, D. P. M.

July 1, 1797.

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## Annapolis Races.

THE ANNAPOLIS JOCKEY CLUB PURSE will be run for on Tueſday the 26th day of September next, for all ages. On the next day will be run for a colt's purſe, for three and four years old. Any perſon not a member may ſtart a horſe on paying two ſhillings in the pound entrance, and to ſtart each day preciſely at 12 o'clock.

The members are requeſted to meet at Mr Wharfe's at 11 o'clock on the firſt day's race.

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## MR. DUPRES

RESPECTFULLY informs the ladies and gentlemen of this city, that he purpoſes teaching the FRENCH TONGUE, as he flatters himſelf his grammatical knowledge of the Engliſh tongue will enable him to inſtruct them in it as ſoon as any that has hitherto been in this city. The ſtricteſt attention will be paid to thoſe that will be pleaſed to favour him with their inſtructions. He will alſo teach gentlemen to play on the violin.

N. B. Any commands left at Mr. Criſt's will be punctually attended to.

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COMMITTED to my cuſtody as runaways, two negro women and one child, one committed on June 6th by the name of SALL, with a ſmall girl child; who ſays that ſhe belongs to SAMUEL BELL, of Cumberland county, ſhe is of a tall ſlender make; her cloathing is a calico jacket and petticoat, and oſnabrig ſhift. DINAH DAVIS, committed on June 12, who ſays ſhe belongs to JESSE ELLEGART, of Montgomery county; her cloathing is a ſtriped jacket and petticoat and oſnabrig ſhift. Their maſters are deſired to take them away in two months from their ſeveral dates, or they will be ſold for their priſon fees and other expences, agreeably to law.

RICHARD HARWOOD, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

June 12, 1797.

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ALL perſons having claims againſt the eſtate of WILLIAM CHAPMAN, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceaſed, are requeſted to bring them in, legally atteſted, to JOHN GASSAWAY, who is authorited to receive the ſame, in order that the debts may be aſcertained, and all thoſe indebted to ſaid eſtate are deſired to make payment, to

SUSANNA CHAPMAN, Adminiſtratrix.

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## FOR SALE,

A FEW acres of LAND, adjoining the College Green, very ſuitable for clover lots. Apply to

W. ALEXANDER.

Anne-Arundel county, St. James's parish, June 14, 1797.

NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be made by the ſubſcriber to the juſtices of Anne-Arundel county court, in court ſitting, at the next September term, for a commiſſion to mark and bound a tract of land called CLARKE'S HOPE, of which the ſubſcriber is ſeized, ſituate and lying on Weſt river, in Anne-Arundel county, according to the proviſions of an act of aſſembly, entitled, An act for marking and bounding lands.

JOHN PARRISH, by his guardian
SARAH PARRISH.

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To be SOLD, for CASH, on th 29th day of July next, by virtue of a writ of *fieri facias* to me directed by the honourable the Judges of the General Court of the Weſtern Shore, State of Maryland,

THREE hundred and twenty-nine acres of land, called BIRKHEAD'S PARCELS and BIRKHEAD'S MEADOWS, lying in Anne-Arundel county, near Herring creek church, the property of JOSEPH DEALE, to ſatisfy debts due JOHN ROGERS, and others. The ſale to commence, on the premiſes, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

RICHARD HARWOOD, Sheriff
of Anne Arundel county.

June 14, 1797.

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THE ſubſcriber hereby gives notice to all perſons intereſted, that he intends to apply to Charles county court, at next Auguſt term, for a commiſſion to mark and bound a tract of land, lying in Charles county, called BOARMAN'S MANOR, and alſo to mark and bound the part of the ſaid tract of land called BOARMAN'S MANOR, of which the ſubſcriber is ſeized.

JAMES BOARMAN.

Bryan-town, Charles county, June 12, 1797.

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Will cover this ſeaſon, at Weſt river, at the farm of RICHARD SPRIGG, Eſq; at eight dollars a mare, and one dollar to to the groom, READY CASH, or at twelve dollars a mare, and one dollar to the groom, if the money is paid by the firſt day of October next,

# BELSIZE,

A FINE bay colt, now riſing four years old, full fifteen hands high, he was got by Governor STONE'S high bred imported horſe PAYMASTER, his dam by CHARLES CARROLL, (of Carrollton) Eſq's. well known horſe BADGER, his grand-dam by col. LLOYD'S horſe TRAVELLER, his great-grand-dam by col. TASKER'S imported horſe OTHELLO, his great great-grand-dam by the imported horſe OLD SPARK, out of the high bred imported mare QUEEN MAB.

Good paſturage, in a good fence, GRATIS, for thoſe mares with which the caſh is ſent, and for others at three ſhillings and nine-pence per week. No mare will be received unleſs the caſh, or a note, is ſent with her to Mr. DAVID M'GILL, overſeer, who will ſuperintend, but not be anſwerable for eſcapes or any other accidents.

At the ſame place will cover the well known coach horſe HARDY, now riſing ten years old, at four dollars, if the money is ſent with the mare, or ſix dollars if paid by the firſt day of October next.

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# DON PEDRO,

A Jack Aſs, got by ROYAL GIFT, (a remarkable ſure foal getter) will alſo cover at the ſame place, at ſix dollars ſent with the mare, or eight dollars paid by the firſt day of October next.

Good paſturage for mares, but none will be received unleſs the caſh, or a note, is ſent with them to Mr. DAVID M'GILL, who will not be anſwerable for eſcapes or other accidents. 10w

April 25, 1797.

# NOTICE.

ALL perſons who have claims againſt the eſtate of captain JOSHUA MERRIKEN, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceaſed, are requeſted to render them authenticated to the ſubſcriber, and thoſe who are indebted to ſaid eſtate are requeſted to make immediate payment, that the adminiſtration may be cloſed without delay.

CHARLES MERRIKEN, Adminiſtrator.

June 15, 1797.

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## Ridgely and Evans,

RESPECTFULLY inform their friends, and the public in general, that they have an extenſive aſſortment of DRY GOODS, ſelected in the moſt careful manner; alſo GROCERIES of various kinds, all which they offer for ſale, at their ſtore, on the moſt reaſonable terms for caſh, or on a ſhort credit, to their punctual cuſtomers. They return their ſincere thanks to the public in general, and particularly to their conſtant cuſtomers, for paſt favours, and hope by their ſtrict attention to merit a continuance of them.

All thoſe who are indebted to them by bond or note of conſiderable time ſtanding, are requeſted to call and ſettle the ſame, and thoſe who are in arrears on open account of more than twelve months ſtanding, are hereby required to cloſe them by paying up the ſame, or giving bond or note, with approved ſecurity, if required. Thoſe who do not comply with this requeſt may expect that ſuits will commence againſt them at the next county court.

Annapolis, June 20, 1797.

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THE COMMISSIONERS for carrying into effect the ſixth article of the treaty of amity, commerce and navigation, concluded between his Britannic majeſty and the United States of America, on the 19th day of November, 1794, having this day conſtituted their board, purſuant and agreeably to the ſaid treaty, do hereby give notice that they are ready to proceed to buſineſs accordingly: and they deſire that all claims under the ſaid article (which ſo far as the ſame deſcribes the caſes thereby provided for is hereunto annexed) may be lodged with their ſecretary without delay.

They further deſire that all ſuch claims may not only ſtate in what manner the ſeveral caſes come within the deſcription of the ſaid article, but alſo, ſpecially ſet forth the nature of the evidence by which the claimants reſpectively undertake to ſubſtantiate the ſame.

*Extract from the ſaid article.*

"Whereas it is alleged by divers Britiſh merchants and others, his majeſty's ſubjects, that debts "to a conſiderable amount, which were *bona fide* "contracted before the peace, ſtill remain owing to "them by citizens or inhabitants of the United "States; and that, by the operation of various law-"ful impediments ſince the peace, not only the full "recovery of the ſaid debts has been delayed, but "alſo the value and ſecurity thereof have been in "ſeveral inſtances impaired and leſſened; ſo that by "the ordinary courſe of judicial proceedings, the "Britiſh creditors cannot now obtain and actually "have and receive full and adequate compenſation "for the loſſes and damages which they have there-"by ſuſtained: It is agreed that in all ſuch caſes, "where full compenſation for ſuch loſſes and da-"mages cannot, for whatever reaſon, be actually ob-"tained, had, and received by the ſaid creditors, "in the ordinary courſe of juſtice, the United States "will make full and complete compenſation for the "ſame to the ſaid creditors: but it is diſtinctly under-"ſtood, that this proviſion is to extend to ſuch loſſes "only as have been occaſioned by the lawful impe-"diments aforeſaid, and is not to extend to loſſes oc-"caſioned by ſuch inſolvency of the debtors, or other "cauſes, as would equally have operated to produce "ſuch loſs, if the ſaid impediments had not exiſted; "nor to ſuch loſſes or damages as have been occaſion-"ed by the manifeſt delay or negligence, or wilful "omiſſion of the claimant."

By order of the board,

GRIFFITH EVANS, Secretary.

PHILADELPHIA, *Commiſſioners Office*, No. 3, South Sixth-Street, May 29th, 1797.

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# FERRY BOATS.

THE ſubſcribers beg leave to inform the public in general, that they have built two large convenient FERRY BOATS, for the conveyance of gentlemen and their horſes and carriages, &c. THOMAS TUCKER, on Weſt river, in Anne-Arundel county, runs to Kent Iſland and Talbot county, on the Eaſtern ſhore; WILLIAM W. HADAWAY, on the bay ſide, in Talbot county, oppoſite to Weſt river, runs to Weſt river and there abouts. As this is by far the moſt convenient rout from the Federal city or Alexandria to Eaſton, Cambridge, or any of the adjacent towns or counties on the Eaſtern ſhore, and will be attended with much leſs expence than any other paſſage to the before-mentioned places, we are determined to pay the greateſt attention, in order to give every ſatisfaction in our power to thoſe that will pleaſe to favour us with their cuſtom.

THOMAS TUCKER,
WILLIAM W. HADAWAY.

March 28, 1797.

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## Twelve Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY on the 25th September laſt, from the ſubſcriber, living in Anne-Arundel county, a negro woman named HENNY, formerly the property of Mr. GASSAWAY RAWLINGS, of ſaid county, ſhe is about 35 years of age, 5 feet 6 inches high, ſlender made, and dark complexion, large eyes, long hair, and on cloſe examination you may diſcover, on the top of her forehead, a few white hairs; her common apparel when ſhe left my ſervice was ſtriped country cloth jacket and petticoat, her under waiſtcoat is of courſe white country cloth, bound round with red, but as ſhe has taken a variety of cloathing it is expected ſhe will change as may beſt ſuit her own purpoſe; I do expect ſhe has obtained a forged paſs for her freedom, and that ſhe is harboured in or near Annapolis. Whoever takes up the ſaid negro woman, and confines her in any gaol, ſo that the ſubſcriber gets her again, ſhall receive the above reward, and if brought home reaſonable charges paid, by

SAMUEL MACCUBBIN.

N. B. All perſons are forbid harbouring or carrying off ſaid woman at their peril.

S. M.

Mulberry Hill, March 16, 1797.

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JUST PUBLISHED,
And to be ſold at the Printing-Office,
Price, Two Dollars,

# The LAWS
OF
# MARYLAND,
Paſſed November Seſſion, 1796.

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## Eighty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber's farm, about ſeven miles from Annapolis, on Wedneſday, the 5th inſtant, two ſlaves, WILL and TOM; they are brothers. WILL, a ſtreight, tall, well made fellow, upwards of ſix feet high, he is generally called black, but has rather a yellowiſh complexion, by trade a carpenter and cooper, and in general capable of the uſe of tools in almoſt any work; ſaws well at the whip ſaw, about thirty years of age, when he ſpeaks quick he ſtammers a little in his ſpeech. TOM, a ſtout well made fellow, a bright muſatto, twenty-four years of age, and about five feet nine or ten inches high; he is a complete hand at plantation work, and can handle tools pretty well. Their dreſs at home, upper jackets lined with flannel, and overalls of a drab colour, but they have a variety of other cloathing, and it is ſuppoſed they will not appear abroad in what they wear at home. Will writes pretty well, and if he and his brother are not furniſhed with paſſes from others, they will not be at a loſs for them, but upon proper examination may be diſcovered to be forged. Theſe people, it is imagined, are gone for Baltimore-town, as Tom has a wife living there, with Mr. Thomas Edwards. For taking up and ſecuring the two fellows in the gaol of Baltimore-town, or any other gaol, ſo that I get them again, a reward of eighty dollars, and for either forty dollars.

THOMAS HARWOOD.

Annapolis, April 10, 1797.

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## George-town Bridge Company.

*Extract of an act paſſed by the legiſlature of the State of Maryland, on the 29th December, 1791, entitled, An act for erecting a bridge over Patowmack river.*

"AND be it enacted, that the ſaid directors, or "any two of them, ſhall and may require "any ſum or ſums of money, in equal proportion, "from each and every proprietor, as may from time "to time be neceſſary for carrying on the building "of the ſaid bridge, and, after giving three months "public notice, it ſhall and may be lawful for the "directors to ſue for and recover, in the name of the "company, ſuch unpaid requiſition, with all coſts and "charges incidental thereto, and legal intereſt thereon "from the time the ſame ſhould have been paid; "and the neglect or refuſal to pay any ſuch requi-"ſition, after public notice ſhall have been given at "leaſt for three months in all the news-papers herein "before enumerated, ſhall have the effect to forfeit "all preceding payments made on the ſhare or ſhares "ſo neglected or refuſed to be paid, to the uſe and "benefit of the company."

The above extract is publiſhed for the information of ſuch of the ſtockholders as have not complied with the requiſitions heretofore made; they are as follow: On the 1ſt Nov. 1795, 20 dolls. on the 10th May, 1796, 40 dolls. on the 20th July, 1796, 40 dolls. on the 1ſt Sept. 1796, 40 dolls. and on the 1ſt Nov. 1796, 60 dolls. Caution is now given, that after the expiration of the time limited for the continuance of this advertiſement (three months) the law will be carried into rigid and complete effect againſt all the delinquents.

By order of the Directors,

WALTER SMITH, Treaſurer.

George-town, May 1, 1797.

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# FOR SALE,

ABOUT 1000 or 1200 acres of LAND, lying in Anne-Arundel county, on the ſouth ſide of Magothy river, adjoining the water, and about ſix or ſeven miles from Annapolis; the greater part of the ſaid land is well timbered, it will afford a great quantity of wharf logs, ſpars and yards, &c. timber and wood of any kind may be conveyed either to Baltimore or Annapolis with very little trouble. Any perſon inclined to purchaſe the above land may be informed of its ſituation by applying to captain CHARLES ROBINSON, in Baltimore-town, or may view the premiſes by applying to the ſubſcriber, in Annapolis. If required immediate poſſeſſion will be given, with an indiſputable title.

P. H. WATTS.

March 4, 1797.

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Annapolis, 15th February, 1797.

I OFFER for SALE my PLANTATION near this city, it contains two hundred and thirty-ſeven acres, about one half thereof in wood; it borders on the Severn river, and is ſituate between two and three miles from this city. There are ſeveral very beautiful ſituations and proſpects, commanding a view of the river and bay. The improvements are, an overſeer's houſe, a kitchen, and a new framed barn. It has alſo ſeveral ſprings of excellent water. Poſſeſſion may be had immediately.

HENRY RIDGELY.

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CASH given for Clean
Linen and Cotton
RAGS,
At the Printing-Office.

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ANNAPOLIS:
Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.